

REBUILDING LOUISIANA'S ECONOMY: IDENTIFYING
OCCUPATIONS CRITICAL TO RECOVERY OF THE NEW
ORLEANS REGION AND SOUTH LOUISIANA

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INTRODUCTION

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita have massively disrupted the economic and social fabric of Louisiana. Over a million Louisiana's residents were dislocated, and as much as 400,000 residents were evacuated outside of the state. It is estimated that as many as 175,000 residents may never return to Louisiana, finding opportunities else. A preliminary analysis of the employment and income impact of Hurricane Katrina suggest that overall statewide employment is likely to fall by well over 150,000 jobs between the 2nd and 4th quarters of 2005, with as much as \$29 billion decline in earnings by place of work. Given this economic contraction, it is imperative that little time be wasted in both identifying opportunities and specifically jump-starting the economy in the New Orleans region. ISO property Claim Service Unit released a report on November 7 stating that preliminary estimates of personal and commercial property loss for Louisiana were around \$25.04 billion. Again, this does not include the income loss due to the disruption of the state's economy.

On the opposite side of the ledger, however, is the fact that this property loss will result in a transfer of \$25.04 billion to Louisiana citizens and businesses to help re-build their lives and property. This amount plus the cost to re-build infrastructure, particularly in the New Orleans region, will ultimately result in a potential building boom that could change the economic landscape of Louisiana. However, this potentially valuable investment in the state's economy and population could be wasted by a "business as usual" mentality that served to perpetuate a lackluster state economy that grew at a rate far less than its competitors in the region. This is particularly true of the New Orleans region.

BUILDING A RECOVERY ECONOMY

This paper identifies industries and occupations essential to maximizing recovery of the New Orleans area economy and the rest of south Louisiana. **These industries and occupations are viewed as "foundation industries and occupations" necessary to build a broader economy.** No one knows exactly how many jobs will be required to place Hurricane Katrina in our economic past. However, using reasonable assumptions, both economic and non-economic, one can get a handle on the required needs. Two scenarios are developed. They provide a range estimate of what might be the employment demand based upon the assumptions.

METHODOLOGY

Employment demand is based upon assumptions, identified later in this report, on the growth in output by select industries and their corresponding impact on the total economy. The occupations identified only reflect the occupational needs of these select industries. These industries are:

	NAICS
Construction	23
Transportation	481,484
Utilities	22
Wholesale trade	42
Retail trade	44-45
Warehousing and storage	493
Select service industries	pt. 53, 54, 55 56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81, 92

Once assumptions in the expected change in output of these industries are made, they are used to generate employment demand both in the recovery industries and the overall economy.

DEFINITIONS

Short-term recovery demand – industry and occupational demand that is expected to occur between now and 2009 and is limited to the recovery industries.

Ten-Year Long-Term Demand – industry and occupational demand that was identified by the Occupational Forecasting Conference over the period 2002-2012 and represents the long-term trend of growth across all industries in Louisiana.

Gross State Product –the value of goods and services produced by select or all industries in Louisiana

ASSUMPTIONS

Re-building an economy and a region will take time. The demand for the identified occupations in this report assumes that the number of dwelling units either under construction or repair could range from a high of 70,000 dwelling units to a low of 20,000 dwelling units by 2009. *Whether the upper range can be attained will depend on how effectively local, state and Federal levels of government can address policies issues that will affect investment decisions by residents and businesses.* Ultimately, the re-building of the New Orleans region, and particularly the City of New Orleans, will rest on market forces. Government can spend billions on the clean-up and infrastructure building or re-building. However, only confidence and actions by the citizens of the region and by those who see opportunities for growth will determine the economic future of the New Orleans region and the State of Louisiana. Below are specific assumptions which are not exclusive, but are part of a series of structural changes that could facilitate a higher growth path for the region.

SPECIFIC ASSUMPTIONS

- 1) Targeted tax policies such as: (a) policies that attract high growth industries (b) encourage capital investment and innovation, (c) rationalize tax policies. These policies are assumed to raise the Gross State Product growth rate by 1.5% annually.
- 2) State and local government reform: (a) model building code for all new construction, (b) education restructuring that focuses on failing schools, (c) re-examining governmental functions with the objective of consolidating where possible, and (d) increasing transparency and accountability.
- 3) Regionalization and professional governance of select public services, particularly in the New Orleans region (i.e. regionalization of currently fragmented levee protection, public transportation.)
- 4) Re-building residential and business confidence through a long-term commitment by the Federal government to incrementally invest in flood protection against a Category 5 storm in the New Orleans region.
- 5) Workforce training crossing all (secondary and post-secondary) educational institutions; flexible and adaptive training that meets short-term and long-term needs of employers, employees and those seeking opportunities.

OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT CHANGES BETWEEN NOW AND 2009

UPPER GROWTH RANGE IMPACTS		Gross Output (Current \$)	Employment
All Industries		24%	7.4%
	Construction	83%	22.1%
	Transportation & Utilities	11%	6.7%
	Wholesale Trade	39%	29.5%
	Retail Trade	43%	13.8%
	Warehousing & Storage	34%	3.7%
	All Other Industries	18%	4.2%
LOWER GROWTH RANGE IMPACTS			
All Industries		17%	3.7%
	Construction	65%	11.9%
	Transportation & Utilities	6%	1.9%
	Wholesale Trade	30%	23.1%
	Retail Trade	31%	4.4%
	Warehousing & Storage	29%	19.9%
	All Other Industries	13%	1.9%

Source: Dr. Raymond J. Brady, Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)

HISTORICAL FOOTNOTES

How does the high end forecast compare to the historical high periods of growth of the 1970s? Between 1977 and 1981, another four year period, the state's Gross State Product (GSP) increased by 97% in current \$ and employment increased by 17%. Construction increased by 79% and construction employment jumped by 25%. The point to be made is relative to the "golden years" of growth of the late 1970s, this forecast is conservative. It represents a reasonably attainable goal, if all of the mechanisms are put in place to move this state's economy to a growth rate by the end of this decade close to that of the "golden years." This hurricane has brought disaster to many of us. However, within this crisis lies an opportunity to re-build this great state. Do we have the perseverance, will, policies and incentives in place to do so?

RESULTS

Occupational demand is divided into three periods of highest demand during the recovery period. These periods are in the following order: (a) cleanup, (b) infrastructure rebuilding and (c) residential and non-residential rebuilding. There are occupations that are unique to each period, and there are occupations that cross the phases of economic recovery. Table 1 is a comprehensive matrix table identifying the recovery occupations in alphabetic order, the phases of highest demand for these occupations, the total demand for each occupation over all phases and by scenario. The table also contains recently developed long-term trend projections for (pre-Katrina and Rita) occupations in demand over a ten-year period at the state and

regional labor market area (RLMA). These projections were developed by the Occupational Forecasting Conference, Office of the Governor and the Louisiana Department of Labor. Specific occupations for select recovery industries are annualized and adjusted to reflect *trend* demand over the 2005 to 2009, prior to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. These numbers are presented for comparison and relative to the impact of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the occupational demand of recovery industries. Also presented are 2002 statewide estimates of the total employment in each occupation. These estimates are presented to point out the potential problems of ramping up labor force training programs when in some cases one may need to increase the skilled labor supply by 25-50% to meet the recovery demand of an occupation. This cannot, in all likelihood, be done by simply training Louisiana residents because the absolute number of individuals will not be sufficient in the short-term. Historical population and labor force growth will serve as a constraint. (see “*Population And Labor Force Projections For The State and Eight Regional Labor Market Areas—2002-2012*,” by R. Brady for the Occupational Forecasting Conference (November 2004))

Tables 2, 3, and 4 identify those occupations that are specifically related to one of the phases of recovery as defined earlier in this report. The data are presented in Table 1 but in a different format.

Table 5 is the total of number industries identified as part of the “recovery industry” classification. They do not represent the total industry structure, but rather “foundation industries” necessary to recover from this natural disaster.

Table 6 identifies the top fifty occupations that have the highest demand for labor. They are ranked from the highest to the lowest.

FINAL NOTE

Because the recovery environment remains fluid, this analysis will be updated on a continuous basis and should be used to supplement the current long-term 2002-2012 occupational projections series.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1: RECOVERY OCCUPATIONS AND DEMAND FORECASTS

OES	OCCUPATIONAL NAME	HIGHEST PERIOD OF DEMAND			TOTAL STATEWIDE NEW DEMAND			2002 EMPLOYMENT
		CLEANUP	INFRASTRUCTURE REBUILDING	RESIDENTIAL AND NON- RESIDENTIAL REBUILDING	SHORT TERM RECOVERY DEMAND OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS	TREND GROWTH PROJECTIONS OF RECOVERY OCCUPATIONS PRIOR TO HURRICANES KATRINA AND RITA FOR NEXT FOUR YEAR		
							UPPER RANGE OF DEMAND	
	47-2021 Brickmasons and Blockmasons			X	330	130	70	730
	37-2019 Building Cleaning Workers, All Other	X	X	X	210	130	100	1,100
	47-2031 Carpenters			X	3,500	1,400	750	8,000
	47-2041 Carpet Installers			X	350	220	20	150
	41-2011 Cashiers	X	X	X	6,900	4,000	1,800	47,000
	47-2051 Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers			X	600	230	160	1,300
	47-4011 Construction and Building Inspectors	X	X	X	270	170	70	1,200
	47-2061 Construction Laborers	X	X	X	6,100	3,500	1,120	15,000
	13-1051 Cost Estimators		X	X	570	230	120	1,300
	41-2021 Counter and Rental Clerks	X	X	X	850	500	560	4,400
	353022 Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	X	X	X	1,020	950	200	3,600
	47-2081 Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers			X	850	620	160	1,300
	47-2111 Electricians	X		X	2,800	1,200	800	7,400
	17-3025 Environmental Engineering Technicians	X			150	120	20	120
	172081 Environmental Engineers	X		X	320	260	80	530
	47-4031 Fence Erectors			X	200	130	20	170
	47-1011 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extract	X	X	X	1,500	1,200	520	7,000
	53-1021 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material	X	X	X	220	110	30	530
	37-1012 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and	X		X	150	100	60	710
	41-1011 First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	X		X	600	300	560	12,000
	47-2042 Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles			X	250	190	10	130
	47-2043 Floor Sanders and Finishers			X	190	150	10	180
	47-2121 Glaziers			X	200	120	50	490
	47-4041 Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	X			490	240	160	600
	49-9021 Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installer	X		X	930	400	80	2,300
	47-3019 Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other			X	420	170	40	1,000
	47-3011 Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters			X	210	80	10	460
	47-3012 Helpers--Carpenters			X	1,040	700	190	2,200
	47-3013 Helpers--Electricians	X		X	940	400	140	2,100
	47-3014 Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons			X	560	220	100	1,300
	47-3015 Helpers--Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters			X	1,000	400	100	2,200
	47-3016 Helpers--Roofers	X	X	X	450	220	20	200
	35-9031 Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	X	X	X	730	500	460	3,500
	43-4081 Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	X	X	X	630	400	200	3,000
	53-7051 Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	X	X	X	1,600	680	120	2,200
	47-2131 Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall			X	860	300	180	2,000
	37-2011 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	X	X	X	4,400	2,800	1,520	21,000
	53-7062 Laborer and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	X	X	X	4,800	2,400	680	12,000
	37-3011 Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	X		X	1,300	800	560	6,200

37-2012 Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	X	X	X	3,000	1,900	800	14,000
49-9042 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General		X	X	1,800	1,100	480	7,900
49-9044 Millwrights		X	X	410	170	70	990
49-3042 Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	X	X		2,000	1,000	260	3,000
43-9061 Office Clerks, General	X	X	X	1,200	670	50	4,400
47-2073 Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	X	X		1,600	700	200	4,300
47-2141 Painters, Construction and Maintenance			X	1,900	800	360	4,400
41-2022 Parts Salespersons	X	X	X	1,300	500	70	3,800
47-2071 Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators		X		490	330	30	820
47-2072 Pile-Driver Operators		X		120	110	10	160
47-2151 Pipelayers		X	X	670	420	60	1,300
47-2161 Plasterers and Stucco Masons			X	450	250	50	470
47-2152 Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters			X	3,300	1,300	600	7,700
41-9022 Real Estate Sales Agents			X	200	120	60	800
43-4171 Receptionists and Information Clerks	X	X	X	1,600	1,100	600	7,500
53-7081 Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	X			890	650	190	3,100
47-2171 Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers		X		290	110	50	640
41-2031 Retail Salespersons	X	X	X	5,100	2,500	1,840	40,000
47-2181 Roofers	X		X	1,090	750	100	910
33-9032 Security Guards	X		X	2,700	1,800	1,000	13,000
47-2211 Sheet Metal Workers		X		570	220	110	1,300
43-5071 Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	X	X	X	1,200	530	50	2,900
43-5081 Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	X	X	X	3,400	1,300	40	14,000
47-2221 Structural Iron and Steel Workers		X		730	300	100	1,400
512041 Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters		X	X	320	170	210	1,100
47-2082 Tapers			X	110	90	10	100
47-2044 Tile and Marble Setters			X	170	130	40	270
37-3013 Tree Trimmers and Pruners	X			280	200	40	340
53-3032 Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	X	X	X	4,500	2,700	920	13,000
53-3033 Truck Drivers, Light Or Delivery Services		X	X	2,200	1,200	440	5,600
35-3031 Waiters and Waitresses	X	X	X	6,200	4,100	3,800	30,000
TOTAL				98,280	53,890	24,490	365,800

Source: Dr. Raymond J. Brady, *Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)*

Note on Occupations: Occupations represent a detailed analysis of select industries, direct and indirect, needed in the clean-up, infrastructure rebuilding and residential/non-residential rebuilding phase. These occupations represent the "foundation" occupations necessary to support the growth of the larger economy. They are concentrated in a half-dozen or so industries in the overall economy. These occupations are found in the following industries construction, wholesale trade, retail trade, utilities, transportation, selected sectors in finance , service and government.

Note on Total New Demand: *Trend Growth Projections* reflects the latest statewide trend projections prepared by LDOL and the Louisiana Occupational Forecasting Conference. They do NOT represent the total demand over all industries, but only in those industries identified as recovery industries. ***Recovery demand*** represents a range forecast of demand. They represent first approximations or "ball park" estimates based upon assumptions about timing, planning and resources committed to recovery.

Definition: *Recovery demand* is that job demand associated with the rebuilding industries, providing the underlying support jobs for rebuilding the state after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. It does not contain replacement demand. ***Short-Term*** is defined as 4 years or less.

TABLE 2: Recovery Occupations in Demand During Cleanup Phase

OES	NAME
37-2019	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
41-2011	Cashiers
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors
47-2061	Construction Laborers
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
47-2111	Electricians
17-3025	Environmental Engineering Technicians
17-2081	Environmental Engineers
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers
53-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand
37-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers
47-4041	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers
47-3013	Helpers--Electricians
47-3016	Helpers--Roofers
35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
53-7062	Laborer and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
49-3042	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines
43-9061	Office Clerks, General
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators
41-2022	Parts Salespersons
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks
53-7081	Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors
41-2031	Retail Salespersons
47-2181	Roofers
33-9032	Security Guards
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers
37-3013	Tree Trimmers and Pruners
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses

Source: *Dr. Raymond J. Brady, Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)*

Note: Several occupations appear in all phases of recovery

TABLE 3: OCCUPATIONS IN DEMAND DURING INFRASTRUCTURE REBUILDING PHASE

OES	NAME
37-2019	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
41-2011	Cashiers
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors
47-2061	Construction Laborers
13-1051	Cost Estimators
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers
53-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand
47-3016	Helpers--Roofers
35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
53-7062	Laborer and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
49-9044	Millwrights
49-3042	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines
43-9061	Office Clerks, General
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators
41-2022	Parts Salespersons
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators
47-2072	Pile-Driver Operators
47-2151	Pipelayers
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks
47-2171	Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers
41-2031	Retail Salespersons
33-9032	Security Guards
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers
47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers
51-2041	Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
53-3033	Truck Drivers, Light Or Delivery Services
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses

Source : *Dr. Raymond J. Brady, Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)*

Note: Several occupations appear in all phases of recovery

**TABLE 4: OCCUPATION IN DEMAND DURING RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL
RECONSTRUCTION PHASE**

OES	NAME
47-2021	Brickmasons and Blockmasons
37-2019	Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
47-2031	Carpenters
47-2041	Carpet Installers
41-2011	Cashiers
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers
47-4011	Construction and Building Inspectors
47-2061	Construction Laborers
13-1051	Cost Estimators
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
47-2081	Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers
47-2111	Electricians
17-2081	Environmental Engineers
47-4031	Fence Erectors
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers
53-1021	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand
37-1012	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers
47-2042	Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood, and Hard Tiles
47-2043	Floor Sanders and Finishers
47-2121	Glaziers
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers
47-3019	Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other
47-3011	Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters
47-3013	Helpers--Electricians
47-3014	Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons
47-3015	Helpers--Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters
47-3016	Helpers--Roofers
35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
47-2131	Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
53-7062	Laborer and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
49-9044	Millwrights
43-9061	Office Clerks, General
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance

41-2022 Parts Salespersons
47-2151 Pipelayers
47-2161 Plasterers and Stucco Masons
47-2152 Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters
41-9022 Real Estate Sales Agents
43-4171 Receptionists and Information Clerks
41-2031 Retail Salespersons
47-2181 Roofers
33-9032 Security Guards
43-5071 Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks
43-5081 Stock Clerks and Order Fillers
51-2041 Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters
47-2082 Tapers
47-2044 Tile and Marble Setters
53-3032 Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
53-3033 Truck Drivers, Light Or Delivery Services
35-3031 Waiters and Waitresses

Source : *Dr. Raymond J. Brady, Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)*

Note: Several occupations appear in all phases of recovery

TABLE 5: TOTAL NUMBER OF RECOVERY INDUSTRIES**NAICS INDUSTRY NAME**

236100 Residential Building Construction
236200 Nonresidential Building Construction
237100 Utility System Construction
237200 Land Subdivision
237300 Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction
237900 Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction
238100 Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors
238200 Building Equipment Contractors
238300 Building Finishing Contractors
238900 Other Specialty Trade Contractors
423100 Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
423400 Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
423700 Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
423800 Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
424400 Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers
424900 Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
425100 Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers
441100 Automobile Dealers
441200 Other Motor Vehicle Dealers
441300 Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores
442100 Furniture Stores
442200 Home Furnishings Stores
443100 Electronics and Appliance Stores
444100 Building Material and Supplies Dealers
444200 Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores
445100 Grocery Stores
445200 Specialty Food Stores
445300 Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores
446100 Health and Personal Care Stores
447100 Gasoline Stations
448100 Clothing Stores
448200 Shoe Stores
451100 Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores
451200 Book, Periodical, and Music Stores
452100 Department Stores
452900 Other General Merchandise Stores
453200 Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores
484100 General Freight Trucking
484200 Specialized Freight Trucking
493100 Warehousing and Storage
531100 Lessors of Real Estate
531200 Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers
532100 Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing
532200 Consumer Goods Rental
532300 General Rental Centers
532400 Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing
541300 Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services
541600 Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services

561200 Facilities Support Services
561300 Employment Services
561600 Investigation and Security Services
561700 Services to Buildings and Dwellings
561900 Other Support Services
562100 Waste Collection
562200 Waste Treatment and Disposal
562900 Remediation and Other Waste Management Services
611000 Educational Services
621100 Offices of Physicians
621200 Offices of Dentists
621300 Offices of Other Health Practitioners
622100 General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
622300 Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals
623100 Nursing Care Facilities
623300 Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
713200 Gambling Industries
713900 Other Amusement and Recreation Industries
721100 Traveler Accommodation
722100 Full-Service Restaurants
722200 Limited-Service Eating Places
722300 Special Food Services
722400 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)
811100 Automotive Repair and Maintenance
811300 Commercial & Industrial Machinery & Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair & Maintenance
812100 Personal Care Services
812200 Death Care Services
812300 Drycleaning and Laundry Services
919999 Federal Government, Excluding Postal Service
929200 State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals
939300 Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals

Source : *Dr. Raymond J. Brady, Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)*

Note: Several Occupations appear in all phases of recovery

TABLE 6: TOP FIFTY RECOVERY OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY TOTAL DEMAND		
OES	NAME	TRAINING
41-2011	Cashiers	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2061	Construction Laborers	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
53-7062	Laborer and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2031	Carpenters	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2111	Electricians	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
33-9032	Security Guards	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
53-3033	Truck Drivers, Light Or Delivery Services	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
49-3042	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	Postsecondary voc.
47-2141	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2073	Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades & Extraction Workers	Work Exp. in a related occ.
37-3011	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
41-2022	Parts Salespersons	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2181	Roofers	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
47-3012	Helpers--Carpenters	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-3015	Helpers--Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-3013	Helpers--Electricians	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
53-7081	Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2131	Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and Wall	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
41-2021	Counter and Rental Clerks	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2081	Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
35-9031	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2221	Structural Iron and Steel Workers	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2151	Pipelayers	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
43-4081	Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2051	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
41-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	Work Exp. in a related occ.
13-1051	Cost Estimators	Bachelor's degree
47-2211	Sheet Metal Workers	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
47-3014	Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-4041	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2071	Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment Operators	Mod.-term Tng. & Exp.
47-3016	Helpers--Roofers	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
47-2161	Plasterers and Stucco Masons	Long-term Tng. & Exp.
47-3019	Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other	Short-term Tng. & Exp.
49-9044	Millwrights	Long-term Tng. & Exp.

Source : Dr. Raymond J. Brady, *Systems Solutions Consulting (October 2005)*

Note: Several occupations appear in all phases of recovery

Short-term Tng. & Exp. = Short-term training and experience (up to 1 month of on-the-job experience)

Mod.-term Tng. & Exp. = Moderate-term training and experience (1 to 12 months of combined on-the job experience and informal training)

Long-Term Tng. & Exp. = Long-Term training and experience (more than 12 months of on-the-job training)